The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor occurring in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

Entered as second-class matter September 30, 1912, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 11, 1918.

WE PLEDGE — 1 BILLION DOLLARS IN WAR SAVINGS BONDS FOR VICTORY

WHOLE NO. 1664 | WILLIAM GREEN, President | WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1943 | GEORGE MEANY, Secretary-Treasurer | VOL. 33, NO. 9

FACING the FACTS

With PHILIP PEARL

Disunity can lick America much sooner than Hitler and it's making a lot of progress. What we are pleased to call the United States of America are today becoming divided against themselves and because of this internal dissension we may be heading for a fall.

It's hard to believe that faced with hateful and implacable enemies who threaten us from without, Americans should still be wasting their time and their strength fighting each other.

Yet we see it in the high places and the low, in the Nation's capital and in the villages of our country. Americans are still indulging in the luxury of bickering as usual—Republicans against Democrats, farmers against city-dwellers, Congress against the President, anti-New Dealers against bureaucrats and practically everyone against labor.

Only Hitler can profit from such discord and division!

Far be it from us to suggest that intelligent opposition to impractical policies be choked off or that constructive criticism be censored. We want no rationing of free speech. What we ask is less noise, less extreme statement, less knifing, less politics and much more united action for victory.

How to Go About It

There is a natural tendency in all of us when something goes wrong to blame the other fellow. Let's restrain ourselves from such outlets for our disappointment for the duration. We cannot win this war by pursuing the policy of the Duchess in Alice in Wonderland—issuing "Off with his head!" orders against whoever displeases us.

An example in point is the recent disturbance at the Boeing Aircraft plants in Seattle. The workers in these plants have waited for almost a year for the Government to give them a square deal. Their wages are atrociously low. Their employers admit this and want to give them a raise. The National War Labor Board at this writing is still holding up the works. These workers not only have failed to get pay increases to make up for extra living costs but they see other workers in other nearby industries doing the same kind of job and getting paid much higher rates. Naturally they are restless and dissatisfied.

Well, what happened? Due to a misunderstanding, a number of workers left their jobs to attend a protest meeting. Production was said to have been interrupted three hours. Immediately the press denounced the workers for "striking." Immediately, labor-haters in Congress renewed demands for anti-strike and work-or-fight legislation. But these workers did not go on strike. They have no intention of striking. They are just as intensely loyal as their misguided critics. They are on the job and they have stayed on the job faithfully since the war started and they have tripled the production of Flying Fortresses since Pearl Harbor.

If any intelligent attempt had been made to understand their problem and remove the causes of their unrest, instead of jumping on them with both feet, America today would be further advanced on the road to victory than it is.

Other Examples

Now, for another example in point, let's take absenteeism. It is a serious problem. It results in needless waste of manpower. What's being done about it? Propagandists are trying to confuse the American people into believing that it results from the laziness or the drunkenness of American workers. That's the damndest lie anyone ever tried to foist on the public. Absenteeism results from illness, from preventable accidents, from bad transportation, from unsettled labor relations and from many other serious causes. Is anything being done to cure or eliminate these causes of absenteeism? Not by those who sound off in the headlines.

Finally, let's consider what's happened to the cost of living. Ten months ago President Roosevelt announced a program to keep it in check. This program included controls over prices and rents, controls over wages, controls over farm prices and controls over corporation profits and individual incomes.

What's happened to this program? The ugly fact is that it is now in danger of being completely wrecked. Congress appears to be determined to take the lid off farm prices. It is also about to lift the controls from individual incomes. OPA officials are letting "ceiling prices" hit the ceiling. But the National War Labor Board is continuing to refuse to relax its stranglehold on wages.

Thus, instead of everyone working together to attain economic stabilization, we find various groups pulling and hauling at cross-purposes and a sorry picture it is. There seems to be a complete lack of realization that any selfish gain for any particular group may upset the whole applecart. Americans seem to have forgotten that we are fighting a war against Hitler in the pure joy of fighting each other.

Brotherhood—A War Objective

(Following is a notable address by Vice President Matthew Woll delivered on the Feb. 28 AFL "Labor For Victory" radio program, in which organized labor joined with the National Conference of Christians and Jews in a plea for tolerance and brotherhood. Other speakers on the same program were Rabbi Israel Goldstein, president of the National Synagogue Council, and Dr. Everett Clinchy, president of the National Council of Christians and Jews.)

By MATTHEW WOLL
Vice President, American Federation of Labor

All of America's post-war aims can be summed up in one word—brotherhood.

We are fighting this war against enemies to whom the name and spirit of brotherhood are anathema. The school of thought they represent scorns brotherhood with other nations and other peoples. They—the Nazis and the Fascists and the Japs—consider themselves the "master races." They intend, if they win, to make everyone else—including us—their slaves. We know this. We know it not only because our enemies have proclaimed their plans but because they have already put them into action in every country which they have conquered and despoiled.

That is why we are fighting this desperate war. That is why we in America are ready to sacrifice our toil, our fortunes and our very lives for victory. For the American people will not submit to slavery at any cost. Freedom is inbred in us. Our whole history is one of rebellion against dictators.

From the wisdom of the founding fathers, we learned the eternal lesson that freedom and brotherhood go hand in hand. This lesson must be kept constantly in mind by the people of the United Nations if they hope to remain secure in their freedom even after victory. For if there is one thing that this war has taught us, it is this—that the freedoms and liberties of any people and any nation are in grave danger so long as these inalienable rights are denied to any other people in any other nation of the world.

It is vitally important that we in America declare the principles for which we stand, the principles for which we are fighting, the principles which we hope to raise as a world-wide banner after this war is won. But it is even more important that we practice in our own lives and in our own communities these very same principles. That is the reason for Brotherhood Week.

Every nation has a tendency to be self-righteous about its own virtues. That is only human nature. But for Americans to be fighting a war for freedom and brotherhood while they deny brotherhood and freedom to fellow-Americans is nothing less than atrocious hypocrisy.

Now I don't want to paint the picture any worse than it is. America is still the world's fortress of tolerance, individual initiative and social justice. In no other country is freedom of thought, religion and expression given wider scope. But the fact remains that we still have plenty of room for improvement. The bitter fact remains that millions of Americans from the cradle to the grave are the victims of unfair discrimination which clouds their lives and makes a mockery of brotherhood.

As Americans, we know there is no real justification for such discrimination because of race, color or creed. Yet, as practical human beings, we must face the fact that there are certain deep-rooted and even inherited prejudices from which discrimination springs. It is to a certain extent comforting to realize that with the progress of time and the spread of education many of these prejudices have been removed.

But that is not enough. We cannot remain content to pass up this problem for future generations. We must act now, we must act ourselves, because we have come to realize that our greatest danger—the danger to our freedom, our security and our lives—results from man's inhumanity to man—right here in our own land, as well as abroad.

We must not expect to accomplish miracles overnight, or even in the brief space of Brotherhood Week. But we can—each and everyone of us—contribute to the solution of this pressing problem by thinking and acting as Americans. We can resolve to abstain from discrimination against fellow Americans by word or by deed, in anger or in jest.

In this endeavor, organized labor can play—and is, in fact, performing—a major role. From its very inception, the trade union movement in America has recognized the basic equality of human beings regardless of race, color or creed. For the most part, organized labor has put this principle into effect and it has made much more progress in removing discrimination than our country as a whole.

In another important way, the American labor movement has united to combat the effects of hate—Nazi, Fascist and Japanese hate toward human beings. I refer to United Nations Relief, an organization which the members of the American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the Railroad Brotherhoods jointly support with their hard-earned wages. This organization, which I have the honor to serve as president, provides relief for the innocent victims of our enemies abroad. At the same time, working in cooperation with Community War Chests, it raises funds for the relief of the victims of our own imperfect economic machine throughout America. Thus organized labor in America presents a solid and united front for brotherhood.

The Teamsters Did It!

Seattle, Wash.—The enlisted men stationed at Fort Lawton, nearby here, now have a Service Club, completely equipped with every convenience for their recreation and relaxation. The building has a cafeteria, dance auditorium, game rooms, an 8,000-volume library, lounges and all the comforts of home.

How was this brought about? The Army constructed the building but it had no funds available for furnishing it. The U. S. O. and other organizations were appealed to, but they were unable to help out.

That's where the Teamsters stepped in. The situation was brought to the attention of Dave Beck, vice president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and he immediately enlisted the suport of the members of the Joint Council of Teamsters, No. 28, American Federation of Labor. Their contributions, aggregating more than $10,000, made the service club possible.

This story was brought out at the dedication of the club on March 1 which was marked by a state-wide broadcast. In formally accepting the furnishings from the Teamsters Union, Brig. Gen. E. P. Denson and Col. H. L. Branson gave full credit to the teamsters of the state of Washington for their splendid contribution to the welfare of the soldiers stationed at the fort.

Green Warns Hitler Of Vengeance For Nazi Atrocities Against Jews

New York City.—There is no short cut to peace "except through total victory," AFL President William Green told a huge mass meeting in Madison Square Garden.

"I pledge you," he promised the thousands who had gathered to protest Nazi persecution of the Jews in Europe, "that the workers of our country, who hate Hitler and the things he stands for, will do everything within their power to win this war in the shortest possible time."

Denouncing the atrocities of the Axis forces against Jews and other minority groups, Mr. Green declared:

"The time for exhortation, for argument and for negotiation is over. Hitler and his fellow criminals must be destroyed. We will accept nothing but unconditional surrender.

"America and the other free nations of the world have arisen in their might. Regardless of the cost to ourselves and to those we love, we will bomb, we will invade, we will destroy and we will fight until the gates of Berlin, Rome and Tokyo are crashed down by our armed forces and our enemies lie completely vanquished."

Meanwhile, Mr. Green warned, time is running out for the Jews and hostages who are "being slaughtered at an ever increasing tempo by our desperate enemies." He suggested the following 3-point immediate program:

1—That the United Nations set up at once an official commission to inquire into each enemy atrocity, place the blame where it belongs and record the names of the criminals for future and implacable action. This, he said, may have a deterring effect.

2—That the open door be established in Palestine, which should become the haven for Jewish refugees.

3—That refugees from Axis persecution be admitted in this country if quota restrictions permit and if it is possible to secure exit privileges for these unfortunates from conquered countries.

But we cannot rest there, Mr. Green insisted. He urged immediate consideration of a post-war program which can be placed in effect when the war ends. He added:

"The American Federation of Labor is giving earnest attention to this post-war program and it is determined that labor shall be fully represented at the peace conferences so that the will of the great masses of the people will not be ignored. I am not giving away any secrets when I inform you that foremost among the American Federation of Labor's post-war objectives stands a plank calling for immediate relief and rehabilitation of the Jews and other oppressed minorities of Europe, full restoration to them of their economic and political rights, and a guarantee, backed by the power of the United Nations, that never again will they be denied the primary freedoms of thought, expression and religion.

"In a broad sense, even this is a temporary measure. No nation, no people on earth can ever again feel secure if our peace-makers permit a return to the kind of international anarchy which existed before this war—the kind of irresponsible isolationism which permitted Hitler to wade through blood to dictatorship, which permitted Mussolini to seize Ethiopia, which permitted Japan to invade helpless China, and which permitted justice to be trampled upon by tyrants anywhere.

"All that must go forever! The conscience of the free men and women of the world is aroused. We know that if we blind our eyes and stop our ears to human suffering, that suffering will be visited upon us a thousand-fold before our days are done. We know that the bloodshed and the sacrifices which this war has forced upon us will be in vain unless a new order of international brotherhood is established following victory—an order based upon peace and justice, an order humanized by universal application of the Four Freedoms, an order buttressed and protected by the vigilant might of the United Nations.

"That is the supreme goal of labor, the great hope of free people everywhere which gives us the inspiration and the invincible strength for victory."

A NEW RESPONSIBILITY

All America will participate in the nationwide drive of the American Red Cross which began on March 1. But while the country at large will join the drive for one month, organized labor will conduct its own Red Cross campaign in April also.

This year the Red Cross has given the trade union movement the responsibility for organizing the solicitation and collection of funds in union shops. Organized labor welcomes that responsibility.

Old complaints and present suspicions must be forgotten. It is up to labor to convince the Red Cross by its record contributions in March and April, 1943, that union recognition pays dividends on every front.

We trust, therefore, that special Red Cross committees be created by all Central Labor Unions. The task of the committees is to enroll every union member into the Red Cross.

Every contribution by a worker will be credited to his union; every contribution increases the prestige and the influence of the trade union movement in the community and in the nation. But, most important, every contribution will help our boys who are fighting overseas.

Thirty-Three Congressmen Support Pay Increase For Postal Employes

Washington, D. C.—Thirty-three members of Congress appeared before the House Postoffice Committee in one day and demanded quick enactment of legislation under which all postal workers would get a $300 annual pay increase for the duration of the war and six months after.

No opposition was expressed to the bill of Representative O'Brien (Democrat) of Michigan, providing for the temporary increase.

Senator Davis (Republican) of Pennsylvania said the measure should reach House and Senate quickly and be "passed immediately."

Representative Fitzpatrick (Democrat) of New York contended the present pay scale is insufficient to maintain a proper standard of living.

Representative Dondero (Republican) of Michigan, declaring that postal workers had not received an increase since 1925, said that wages in industry had increased, living costs had increased 21 per cent and "this injustice to postal workers must be corrected."

Representative Gale (Republican) of Minnesota told the committee the request was "not a raid on the Treasury, but justice for the forgotten man in the postoffice."

Representative Angell (Republican) of Oregon said, "It is unfortunate that large numbers of permanent employes of the Government don't get the same consideration accorded thousands of temporary workers in the war effort."

Representative Auchincloss (Republican) of New Jersey recommended that the committee report a bill which would be all-inclusive, embracing all postoffice workers, such as maintenance employes, and not just those performing actual postal duties.

Representative Wolverton (Republican) of New Jersey said the postoffice should not be required to show a cash balance at the end of the year "because it performs a function quite as important to the nation as the Army and Navy."

Among others who appeared, to go on record in support of the bill, were Representatives Hill (Republican) of Colorado, Murdock (Democrat) of Arizona, Harless (Democrat) of Arizona, O'Hara (Republican) of Minnesota, Rolph (Republican) of California, Johnson (Republican) of California, Day (Republican) of Illinois, Sauthoff (Progressive) of Wisconsin, Busbey (Republican) of Illinois, Robinson (Democrat) of Utah, Gavin (Republican) of Pennsylvania, Kunkel (Republican) of Pennsylvania, Boren (Democrat) of Oklahoma, Hinshaw (Republican) of California, Ellsworth (Republican) of Oregon, Voorhis (Democrat) of California, Vursell (Republican) of Illinois, Ludlow (Democrat) of Indiana, and Bender (Republican) of Ohio.

News Briefs

AFL TELEGRAPHERS WIN BIG VICTORY OVER CIO

Washington, D. C.—The Commercial Telegraphers' Union was a 3 to 1 victor over the CIO American Communications Association in the final important Western Union elections on Feb. 18. Over 4,000 employes in district offices in Eastern Division (from Maine to Virginia, west to Pittsburgh) voted, 1,458 to 591, for CTU in a Labor Board election.

Out of approximately 48,000 eligible Western Union employes, the Commercial Telegraphers' Union now has been certified for 30,000. An additional 12,000 are certified in American Federation of Labor federal labor unions, in the Southern and Gulf divisions. The CIO group representa 6,000 in New York City and Detroit.

Enactment of the permissive merger bill by Congress, expected to become law within a few days, is expected to result in a national election of employes in the merged company sometime during the summer. The merged company will take over the 15,000 employes of Postal, now represented by the American Communications Association and the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. The CTU and AFL anticipate no difficulty in winning a national election of the new company's employes by a 2 to 1 vote.

SIX SONS OF AFL UNION MEMBER IN ARMED FORCES

Washington, D. C.—The six sons of Arizona's famous Union family are in the armed forces of the United States. The father, G. A. Roether, is a member of Carpenters' Local 1089 (AFL), Phoenix, Arizona, and holds the state's record for contributing the largest number of sons to the armed forces. He may even hold the nation's record. The whole family is 100 per cent Union. The sons, Don and Keith, are in the Navy Robert is in the Coast Guard; Vernon is in the Army Air Forces; Hulyn is in the Army (now in Hawaii); and Leroy is in the Army (anti-aircraft).

UNION WOMAN WITH SONS IN NAVY JOINS WAACS

Mrs. Rubye Levey, a member of Aeronautical Industrial District Lodge 727, International Association of Machinists in Los Angeles, California, has joined the WAACS. She has two sons in the Navy, and her husband helps build airplanes at the Vega plant in California. She worked at the Vega plant before her enlistment.

Mrs. Levey explained the reason for her choice in these words, "There's just one thing about this that my boys may not like. That's my going into the Army instead of the Navy. But the WAACS can go overseas, and that's what decided me."

$236,975 RAISED TO AID YUGOSLAV WAR PRISONERS

Arrangements for the early shipment of special food and medical supplies to Yugoslav prisoners of war, valued in all at $236,975, have been made by the United Yugoslav Relief Fund, which is sponsored by the American Friends of Yugoslavia, Inc., with national headquarters at 11 W. 57th Street, New York, N. Y., Thomas J. Watson, national chairman of the current campaign of the United Yugoslav Relief Fund, for a minimum goal of $2,000,000, announced.

All supplies will be routed through Geneva and distributed under strict International Red Cross supervision through an established system which enemy authorities recognize and which both the American and British Red Cross declare to be safe and satisfactory.

MINIMUM PAY RATE STUDY PLANNED FOR CANNERIES

New York, N. Y.—L. Metcalf Walling, administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Division of the United States Department of Labor, announced the appointment of a committee of thirty members, representing employers, employes and the public to establish a minimum wage rate in the canned fruits and vegetables and related products industry.

The committee is expected to recommend the highest minimum wages, not to exceed 40 cents per hour.

NEW ZEALAND RETURNS MANY SOLDIERS TO JOBS

Thousands of men have been released from the New Zealand Army for essential industry since last July, F. Jones, Minister of Defense, revealed in Wellington.

The army is now releasing dairy factory workers, men for crop planting and shearers in large numbers.

GOVERNOR DEWEY SIGNS SALARY RAISE MEASURE

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Dewey signed the Halpern bill raising the minimum salary of more than 1,200 low-paid state employes to $1,200. The measure, effective April 1, will cost the state about $200,000.

AFL Warns Excessively Large Army Will Impede War Production Drive

Urges Balance Be Maintained Between Fighting Forces and Industrial Manpower

Washington, D. C.—President William Green announced that the American Federation of Labor will oppose "any unreasonable plan to strip industry of skilled workers to build up an excessively large army." He declared that the way to victory can be expedited by preserving a balance between our production and fighting forces. His statement, which was especially directed to congressional committees now studying this problem, follows:

"Organized labor is prepared to oppose any unreasonable plan to strip industry of skilled workers to build up an excessively large Army.

"Modern wars are won by production as well as by fighting, and by morale. These three — production, fighting, morale—form the interrelated trinity of victory.

"In peace-time, production is an important function of labor and management. In war-time, this function and this responsibility increase many-fold. Balance between production, fighting and morale, is an absolute prerequisite of successful prosecution of war. Should production claim too much of our internal effort, or should fighting claim too great a share of national resources and effort, morale will suffer, and the war effort will lag. Morale is the power of spirit that steels us to endurance and sustains our determination in spite of obstacles.

"The Government must now decide whether our war cause will be better served by taking a million or more men out of industry and putting them into uniforms or whether these men are more needed to produce ships and the munitions of war. The value of increasing millions under arms must be measured precisely in terms of our ability to use them, and in terms of the effect of excessive fighting personnel on production and morale.

"In a way, this is a simple decision to make. We should have sufficient information and sense to measure the capacity of the United Nations to transport both troops and the colossal quantities of equipment which this nation must and can contribute to ultimate victory. Anyone knows that indefinite millions of men in uniform cannot be transported to fighting fronts. The size of the Army, therefore, should be determined not by theoretical considerations, but by our ability to transport these soldiers to fighting fronts and to keep them supplied for offensive warfare.

"The efficiency of war industries is bound to suffer this year by the removal of large numbers of skilled workers from industry. If present plans of the Army are followed, even if we mobilize womanpower, limit non-essential industries, and take other emergency measures, production will decrease in 1943. This would be fatal.

"The size of the Army of the United States should not be measured by the size of the army in Germany, Russia, or Great Britain. Our job is greatly different from any of these. We are not only fighting, but producing. We are the arsenal of democracy. We must fully equip an adequate army, and we must at the same time send millions of tons of planes, tanks, material to supply the armies of our allies.

"What a tragedy it would be, if, at the end of 1943, we find ourselves with millions of unused men in uniform—soldiers who cannot be transported to fighting fronts, while our industrial force is too small to man war plants as well as produce food and clothing for ourselves and the nations dependent upon our civilian industries.

"In addition, we must maintain the services necessary to health and efficiency and the maintenance of the civilization on which we depend. If we fail in this, morale will suffer.

"The way to victory is to preserve the balance between production, fighting and morale."

Listen In On March 14 Broadcast For The Truth About Absenteeism!

Washington, D. C.—Everybody's talking about absenteeism these days yet scarcely anyone knows very much about it. Those who formerly were condemning organized labor for strikes have run out of ammunition because of the virtual disappearance of strikes in war industries, so now they have seized on absenteeism as "ersatz" ammunition.

In order to give the public the facts about absenteeism, its causes and the most practical remedies, the American Federation of Labor will present a round-table discussion of this problem by a group of Government experts on the March 14 "Labor For Victory" radio program which is broadcast at 1:15 P. M., Eastern War Time.

Those scheduled to appear on this program include Andrew Biemiller of the War Production Board, Clyde Vandeberg of the Office of War Information, and Dan Ring of the Maritime Commission.

Don't miss this broadcast! Learn the facts about absenteeism and tell them to your friends. Let labor make a real effort to help solve this problem which results in a fearful waste of the nation's most precious asset—manpower.

Anti-Labor Drive Gets Setback In Two More State Legislatures

Washington, D. C.—The nation-wide campaign to enact anti-labor state legislation, which was characterized by AFL President William Green as an attempt to by-pass President Roosevelt and stab America's soldiers of production in the back, came a cropper in two more states during the past week.

In North Carolina two anti-union bills were killed by the Labor Committee of the legislature's House of Representatives. Newspaper observers and legislative representatives predicted this action would end the reactionary drive for the 1943 session in this state. One of the bills would have authorized the use of anti-labor injunctions by employers and provided for state supervision of union finances. The other sought to limit picketing.

Another encouraging report came from Wyoming. Martin Cahill, president of the State Federation of Labor, notified Secretary-Treasurer George Meany that the state legislature defeated three anti-labor bills and adopted amendments to the social security laws substantially increasing benefits for unemployment insurance and old age benefits. In addition a teachers' retirement bill was passed and signed by the Governor.

In Pennsylvania, the State Federation of Labor launched a vigorous campaign against the Woodward bill which was denounced as "the most vicious anti-labor bill ever introduced" in the state legislature.

James L. McDevitt, president of the State Federation, testified at a public hearing of the Senate Labor and Industry Committee that the bill was supported by the pro-Fascist Christian-American Association "which is sponsoring similar legislation in 44 other states." The bill would require unions to list all members and report on all receipts and expenditures, thus making available to employers and labor-baiters confidential information which they could use to wreck union organizations.

Labor, Industrial Engineers Save $1,045,000,000 On War Contracts

Washington, D. C.—The War Department announced that labor's productivity and the ingenuity of industrial engineers and technicians helped to make possible the saving of $1,045,000,000 on war contracts that were renegotiated during the nine-month period from April 28, 1942, to January 31, 1943.

The War Department statement, which revealed that the amount saved through price reductions and cash refunds was approximately 12 percent of the estimated $8,800,000,000 in contracts renegotiated, credited labor and management initiative with stepping up the flow of production as well.

"These reductions and refunds resulted from renegotiations by the Price Adjustment Board and Sections and by the contracting officers of the Supply Services and Army Air Forces, Material Command," Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson said.

Mr. Patterson added:

"Undoubtedly the existence of the statute providing for renegotiation has also been responsible for closer pricing on new contracts awarded since the date of its enactment, and particularly in the last four months, but no reasonably accurate estimate can be made of this effect.

"Additional 'know-how' on the part of industry, expressed largely in the initiative of engineers and technicians in planning and through the application of labor in execution of contracts, has contributed to the saving of billions of dollars and to stepping up further the flow of production."